HONORING BISHOP POTTER. AN IMPOSING COMMEMORATIVE RECEP-TION IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Congratulations from Many Sources-The Hon william M. Evarts's Address for the Dio-cese and Laity of New York-Bishop Pot-ter's Remarks upon Accepting the Gift. Although the Potter commemorative reception in the Academy of Music, last evening, in honor of the completion of Bishop Potter's

quarter of a century as Bishop, was not to begin until 8 o'clock, the house was more than balf an hour later there was hardly a seat obtainable, except in the gallery. Before 8 o'clock there was no longer even standing room in the lobby entrances, and though the stage, set as a cathedral interior, was opened to its fullest extent it was crowded. Congratulatory addresses were offered from

the President and Corporation of Union College, Schenectady, where Bishop Potter graduated, by the Rev. Dr. Gordon, rector of St. Thomas's Church : from St. Peter's Parish, Albany, of which Bishop Potter was in charge during twenty-one years, by Mr. Henry R. Pierson; and from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Albany, by the Rev. Dr. William Payne, rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady These addresses were interspersed with prehestral and choral music, the latter by the chairs of St. Thomas's and Grace churches. The congratulatory address on behalf of the Diocese of New York and laity in general was

delivered by the Hon. Wm, M. Evarts, LL.D.

I am well aware that it is not the speaker, or what he says, that forms any part of the interest of this day and of this celebration, but it is in this assemblage, so imposing in its numbers and in the greater concourse of people favoring their views all over the State, who are present only in spirit whose hearts are with us in doing honor to our blameless Bishop. What St Paul said that all Bishops should be, this people, who have observed and estimated your life for more than a quarter of a century, in this homage of their hearts here to-night attest you have been 'a lover of good men, sober, hely, temperate.' You have taken care that the neficent influence you have so long wielded by these institutions that you have maintained shall not die with you, or with your associates, nor with your successors. We will hesitate to insist in any particular upon our Puritan fathers' proposition that a church should be fathers' proposition that a church should be without a bishop because a State is without a head. We are satisfied that American bishops are suited to the American state. (Applause.) You have shown us that one may be a bishop without a title of social rank, without a palace, without a retinue, without revenue, and yet have that lordship in the heritage of the people of God which belongs to a teacher, a guide, and an overseer."

have that lordship in the heritage of the people of God which belongs to a teacher, a guide, and an overseer."

The orchestra performed the wedding march, and then the Hon. John Jay formally presented the memorial gift, the magnificent silver casket given by the ciergy and the laity of the diocese to their Bishop. He referred to the history of the Episcopal Church in this episcopate since its planting here more than two centuries ago, in the time of Charles II., sustained in its enirer years by the fellowship of the Reformed Dutch Church of Holland and the Huguenots, and later through the influence of King's College, spreading abroad sound doctrine, classic culture, and broad and manly thought that were felt at each step of the Revolution, commanded the admiration of the British Senate, and, in the inflancy of the republic, gave character to its statesmanship, diplomacy, and jurisprudence. He said: From Rue first day of the Episcopate of Bishops White and Provoost to this interesting period in your own, our church, with its sacreal memories extending through the ages to the birth of Christianity, adorned with endless processions of holy men, marked by conflicts for the truth, by warnings and by beaconst pure in doctrine, apostolic in government, simple and majestic in its ritual and liturgy; repressing extravagance on the one land, and encouraging piety on the other, our Church has been in this Western republic the faithful guardian of its institutions, and constitutional freedom."

In accepting the gift, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter said: I shall say nothing more than a few worts of grateful acknowledgment. I desire to return my thanks, my most grateful acknowledgment to three parties who have sent their every kindly groeglings. The President and Cor-

words of grateful acknowledgment. I desire to return my thanks, my most grateful acknowledgment to three parties who have sent their sery kindly greetings. The President and Corporation of the Union College, where I obtained a large part of all my academical education, anier wise and scholarly influences. In the midst of delightful scenes, healthful moral, orderly, full of industry and full of progress in all useful knowledge—I desire to return to them their gratulations which have send to me. I congratulate—and I observe that my excellent kinsman, the Reverend President of the college (the University) is here—I desire through him to return my grateful acknowledgments for their kindness, and my congratulations upon the state of their college, is healthy growing state, and the brilliant prospects before it.

And what shall I say to my dear old parish, in which for twenty-one years I labored amid a most loving people? Just before I went to the parish some person said to me that there were troublesome elements in that parish, and I might find some discomfort. I never met with anything of the sort. I never met with anything of the sort. I never met with anything of the sort. I never met with anything but love, boundless love and patience, find biess them?

"And to the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Albany I wish to return my thanks. I can never loss my interest in that part of the Courch which was formerly under my jurisdiction, and I am delighted to see that it is growing in peace and strength and spiritual prespectiv.

"There are two honored gentlemen here

detien, and I am deighted to see that it is growing in peace and strength and spiritual prosperity.

There are two honored gentlemen here present in regard to whom I must say a few words. I am deeply sensible of the great kindness of the honorable the Secretary of State in flicking time, in the midst of crowded and important emgagements, to come here and honor us with his presence, and cheer us with his wise and genial words. In that kindly act we are glad to recognize another proof that in that large mid the interests of the State are associated with the interests of the State are associated with the interests of the State are associated with the interests of religion. Moreover religion is exhausted in its purity it contributes, in more was than we know how to express, to give strength and wisdom to the State. I highly appreciate the most kindly words that the honorable Secretary has used but I must disclaim the mort which is attributed to me. No doubt there has been a great deal of peace and spiritual strength and prosperity within the limits of this discess, but where does it come from? We are bound, no doubt, to recognize the merits of faithful human agents, but we all, I think, will unite in Saying that our grateful acknowledgments are due first of all and above all, to the Adoratic Head of the Church, who, having His seat beyond the stars, walks continually among His ministering servants, animating their escal, enlightening their minds, guiding their efforts, cheering and supporting them in times of trial, and causing the good seed sown by them to spring up and bear frait, some thirty fold, some sixty, some one hundred fold. Our necknowledgments, our thanksguings are due to Him who site above the sars and looks upon the in mercy and bestows His and looks upon the in mercy and bestows His and looks upon the in mercy and bestows His and looks upon the in mercy and bestows His and how to refer and all the large of the first time that be not one of the most brilliant and in percention of the perform a duty—wh are two honored gentlemen here

EX-CASHIER FRECH'S FLIGHT. The Somerset County, N. J., Bank Said

Have Suffered by his Peculations. Ex-Cashler Frech of the Somerset County Bank, in Somerville, N. J., who disappeared on learning that he was threatened with arrest on charge of embezzling money of the bank while eashler, has not yet been heard from. There are those in Somerville who say positively that he will return; but the general opinion is that he will remain away as long as he He was last seen on Thursday night, when he stepped on board the midnight west-bound train in Bound Brook. He had driven with a team from Somerville to Bound Brook. Mr. Rohn of Somerville saw him on the train, It is thought that Frech feared to take the train at Somerville, lest he should be arrested before the train moved from the depot. He has a wife and children in Somerville. The house that the family lives in was sold on Saturday lost, in consequence of the foreclosure of a mortgage for \$8,500. It was bought by the builders, who

had not been paid, for \$6,500. When Mr. Frech resigned the office of cashier, in September, 1878, he turned over his prop-erty to the bank's directors. It consisted of two erty to the bank's directors. It consisted of two mortgages of \$5,000, a policy in the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York for \$5,000, on which the payments of previums had not been kept up, and a policy for \$550 in a St. Louis company that had failed. Fresh has been doing nothing for a year, and nearly every day be entered the bank and talked with the officials, although, as they say now, he was not welcome. He boasted that he carried a key to the bank door. This boast came to the bank officials knowledge, and a new set of locks was fixed to the doors. The bank was without a casher for nearly a year, and President John V. Veghte, with two young men, attended to its business.

V. Veghte, with two young men, attended to its business.

In October an examination of the bank's books was begun by the then newly appointed Cashier, Mr. Vredenburg, and it was found that the depositors' ledger and the general ledger kept during Frech's term of office could not be made to tell the same story. Pass books of depositors began to come in, and entries in the bass books could not be found on the depositors are ledger. One of Frech's methods, it is alleged, was to take the depositor's money, credit it to the depositor, and not let the account appear on the bank books. Another, it is alleged, was to draw on the American Exchange Bank in New York for cash, and put the money in his pocket. Thomas Edgar says that he had \$6,000 worth of Government bonds in the bank, and Frech asked for the lean of them to raise money on. Mr. Edgar refused, and, happening to be in the National Exchange Bank soon afterward, the President told him that Frech had already hypothecated the bonds in that bank. Ex-Senator Calvin Corle had \$1,300 to his credit on the depositors' book, which could not be found on the general ledger from which the balance sheets were made up. Frech had tried to borrow the money, and Mr. Corle refused.

Mr. Vershie, President of the bank, has offered his resignation, and the directors have decided to account by the directors he said that if he went to State prison somebody else would go too. Mr. Barkelow, in the last meeting of stock-holders, said that Frech's father paid \$5,000 into the bank for Frech's peculations, and that President Veglus knew it.

Cashier Vredenburg said yesterday that the bank would undoubtedly continue business, and that there was no thought of going into liquidation. The books of the bank show, Mr. Vredenburg said, that Frech's alleged peculations began more than five years axo. An item of \$2,500, money received from the National Exchange Bank, could not be found accounted for on the books. What further disclosures there are to come Mr. Vredenburg could not say, as the books. usiness. In October an examination of the bank's books

THE RIG TUSCARORA'S DEFEAT.

Mr. John B. Haskin Attempting to Prove John B. Haskin, the ex-Chief of the Tus John B. Haskin, the ex-Chief of the Tuscaroras or City Democracy, was Tammany's candidate for Senator in the Eleventh Senate District at the last election. Thomas C. E. Ecclesine was the regular Democratic nominee, and George H. Forster ran on the Republican ticket. Mr. Haskin's candidacy defeated Mr. Ecclesine and elected Mr. Forster. The Tammany men were not in the least surprised by the result of the election, for nearly all of them expected that Mr. Haskin would be beaten. But the extruscarora Chief thought that he would be elected, and when he learned that he had come out of the race behind both of his competitors he became angry and professed to be amazed. Some of his ensmies said that his defeat was caused by his unspoularity. But the ex-Tuscarora chief would not believe this. He said that he had been betrayed by some of the Isammany varriors, and, after examining the trail made on election day by the braves of the locality known to the Tammany tribs as the home of the goats, but named on the political maps of the city the Nincteenth Assembly District, he determined to go to the big wigwam and charge his defeat to the treachery of Thomas O Callaghan, the Tammany chief in that district. He carried out his intention soon afterward, and in the council chamber of the big wigwam he called Mr. O'Callaghan traitor, and compared him to Judas Bonds and organs. Senon a training the training at the property. The Hackensack Savings Bank loses \$9,000 through Thusdenset Savings Bank loses caroras or City Democracy, was Tammany's candidate for Senator in the Eleventh Senate that Mr. Haskin would be beaten. But the exTuscarora Chief thought that he would be elected, and when he learned that he had come out of the race behind both of his competitors he became angry and professed to be amazed. Some of his onemies said that his defeat was caused by his unpopularity. But the ex-Tuscarora chief would not believe this. He said that he had been betrayed by some of the Tammany warriors, and, after examining the trail made on election day by the braves of the locality known to the Tammany tribe as the home of the goals, but named on the political maps of the city the Nineteenth Assembly District, he determined to go to the big wigwam and charge his defeat to the treachery of Thomas O'Callaghan, the Tammany chief in that district. He carried out his intention soon afterward, and in the council chamber of the big wigwam he called Mr. O'Callaghan a traitor, and compared him to Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold. Mr. O'Callaghan, who, it is said, was a Tammany man before he left Ireland, then made a savage attack upon the man who, in 1878, opposed the Tammany tribe and their chief. He accused Mr. Haskin of treachery to every political party to which he had belonged, and called him a fraud. Then snatching a heavy cane from a man who sat by his side he brandished it before the ex-Tuscarora had left his war club at home, and knowing of his antagonist's skill with a short stick, got out of his way. Then others interfered, and further trouble was trevented. Then Col. Edward Gilson, John McQuade, and ex-Alderman Michael Tuomey were directed to investigate the ex-Tuscarora's charge.

The Committee met in the big wiswam last evening. Mr. Haskin did not appear to press his charge, but said her was not evented. Then Col. Edward Gilson, John McQuade, and ex-Alderman Michael Tuomey were directed to investigate the ex-Tuscarora's charge.

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his party, he was as disloyal as if he worked against him.
Col. Gilon, the Committee's Chairman, grayely said: The Committee will allow the witness to give his impressions.
Mr. McDonaid thereupon told a story about some Tammany man in the district who said that he would vote for Mr. Ecclesine, but neither he nor any of the other witnesses who followed him said anything that proved that Mr. O'Callarhan worked against Mr. Haskin.
Mr. O'Callarhan will present his side of the case to the Committee at a future meeting.

Bauer in a Purious Mood-Arrangements for an Open-to-All Match. Muldoon, Miller, and Bauer, wrestlers, met in the Spirit of the Tones office on Monday afternoon, with the view of arranging for a Graco-Roman match. After much discussion the men separated to meet at the same place yesterday. separated to meet at the same place yesterday.

In the meeting yesterday accusations of bad faith were freely made. Bauer, the Frenchman, waited toward Muidoon in the course of the conference and said: "I will go into a room with you, lock the door, and throw the key out of the window, and fight you, rough and tumble, to let the public see which is the best man."

Muidoon said that he would accommodate him at any time.

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Miller said that he was willing to wrestle either man for \$500 a side; but, as Bauer had no money and Muldoon wanted to wrestle for a trophy, the challenge was not accepted. For a time it seemed as though the result of the match would be determined then and there. Arrangements were finally made for a contest. Bauer, on account of not having any money, proposed to stake his champion belt, valued at \$300, which was presented to him in St. Louis, where he vanquished Andre Christol three years ago. Muldoon and Miller acquiesced. The match will take place on Dec. 15 at a pince to be h-reafter named, and will be open to all. The man who wins two in three fair back falls will be the winner of the match. Muldoon and Miller left \$100 each in the English wrestler, Bibly, will enter. All the gate money above the excenses and Bauer's share in the best is to go to the winner.

Ireland's Freedom.

SOLD UNDER THE HAMMER. THE HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF CONGRESS-

MAN CHARLES H. FOORHIS, small Bids from a Throng of Visitors-Prop-

erty Reserved. The Savings Bank Placed Under the Protection of the Chancellor. Under the order of Assignee A. A. Hardenbergh of Jersey City the household property of Congressman Charles H. Voorhis in his resiience in Hackensack was sold yesterday. The street in front of the large house and elegant grounds were lined with carriages. Merchants and lawvers from town and farmers from the country crowded into the house. The family kept in their private apartments, and did not come out during the sale. The property claimed by Mrs. Voorhis was not included in the printed catalogue. She claimed as her own all the bedroom and chamber furniture and the bedding, the grand piane, and the silver and choice table ware. Af-ter these articles had been set aside to Mrs. Voorhis, Congresman Voorhis claimed under the law \$200 worth of what was left. The valuation was very low. Such an article as the parlor chandelier, that cost \$40, was valued at \$6: the old high "grandfather's clock" in the corner, such as antiquarians pay over \$100 for, was appraised at \$4. pects, too, went to Mr. Voorhis at a low figure, and the kitchen furniture went in the same way. Little property was left for the sale. But even this little seemed, at one time yesterday, to be about to be left in Mr. Voorhis's possession. Mr. Voorhis's father, ex-Judge Henry H. Voorhis, held a chattel mortgage on his son's furniture, said to be for \$5.000, the amount of two notes which he had endorsed for his son, and in consideration of which endorsement his son had given him the chattel mortgage. So ex-Judge Voorhis announced to Assignee Hardenbergh that he had a prior ciaim, and that the sale could not go on. Then ex-Judge Voorhis and Mr. Hardenbergh, with their counsel, went apart and locked themselves in a separate room. In half an hour they came out, and Auctioneer William Henry Harrison, town constable, who had charge of Congressman Voorhis on the night when he was arrested, was informed that he might go on with the sale. time yesterday, to be about to be left in Mr.

Harrison, town constable, who had charge of Congressman Voorhis on the night when he was arrosted, was informed that he might go on with the sale.

In the parior, a parlor suite, upholstered with blue and brown satin, was sold to George W. Haistead for \$15. A black wainut marble-topped table went for \$13 to the same buyer. Two maps of Hackensack were sold for fifty cents each, and a bird's-eve view of the town for \$1. Some white mushin shades, a cheap hat stand and brackets brought little or nothing. Some chromos were sold for \$2 a pair to Mr. Halstead, In the kitchen two old churns, two tables, a copper boiler, and a hobbyhorse wer sold in a lump for \$5.

In the law library books were sold at prices ranging from 5 cents to \$2 cach. Mark Twain's works, Macaulay's works, Dickens's and other novelists' books went for low prices. The New Jersey Equity and Law Reports went to Mr. Lexier of Jersey City for \$21.70. They were worth \$120. Other law books were sold at low bils to Lawyer James M. Van Valen, Abram De Baum, Welter Christie, and Geo. H. Ceffee.

Than the visitors surged into the barm. Congressman Voorbis's father bought the cow for \$40, and Albert A. H. Smith, the butcher, took away the call for \$6.50. One of the span of carriage horses went to John Ryan for \$57, and the other to Thomas A. Banta for \$25. The buggy wagon was sold to a farmer for \$37, and the other to Thomas A. Banta for \$25. The buggy wagon was sold to a farmer for \$37, and the other to Thomas A. Banta for \$25. The buggy wagon was sold to Albert A. H. Smith for \$11.5. R. P. Terhuns took the double-set harness for \$7.50 to Cornelius Eckerson. Congressman Voorbis's hader-case gold watch and gold chain, worth \$400, and presented to him by Mrs. Elizabeth Crenkright, were sold to Daniel Eckerson for \$81. The sale brought about \$500 altogether, and its understood that Mr. Hardenbergh, who took the money, is to hold it subject to the order of the court. Congressman Voorbis's and his witer.

winter. The following will appear in the Hackensack

irniture, &c. Loans
Hackensack and N. V. R. R. bonds
Hackensack water bonds
Parasak water bonds
Parasak water bonds
Cash in bank
Accrued interest Individual deposits..... ..\$172,852.58 Surplus. \$11.588 40

There is an apparent surplus of nearly \$12.000 which, if real, would leave the bank on a sound footing; but against this must be placed the loss by depreciation of securities, &c., and also the amount of \$3,000 loss by C. H. Voorhis's failure. As an offset to this loss will be the liability of stockholders for their unpaid subscriptions, some of which will be uncollectable because of insolvency of holders; but on a considerable portion the assessments will be paid. It is the desire of the directors to carry the thing along with as little loss as possible to all concerned, and the consideration of personal hability will aid in holding them closely to this line. Surplus.... @11:(det 40)

The 'Longshoremen whose Wages were In-

erensed Object to a Reduction. The trouble among the longshoremen in Brooklyn broke out afresh yesterday morning, when the men at work in Merchant's stores, at the foot of Van Dyke street, had their wages cut down from twenty-five cents an hour, the price to which they were recently advanced, to twenty cents. The reduction was unexpected by the men, and they were indignant. They remained about the wharves, and were violent in their denunciations of their employers. The police were appealed to, and Capt. Reilly of the Van Brunt street station sent a squad of men to the river front to remain there throughout the day. The strikers soon after learned that Messra, Woodruff & McLean, who have stores at the foot of Joraiemon street and Van Dyke street, and at the Atlantic Wharves, had also reduced the wages of their men, and that the latter had struck in a body. The two bodies of strikers met, and, after excitedly discussing the situation, started along the river front to try to induce other men who were paid only twenty cents an hour to join them. They visited the men at Pinto's stores, but received little encouragement. The men had several angry disputes about the strike, and nearly came to blow when some of the strikers tried to stop a longshoreman who was wheeling grain. The police compelled the strikers to move on. They visited the Excelsior stores and other stores along the river ront, closely watched by the police. Superintendent Campbell sent Capt. Really an additional force of twenty men. The workmen in the Excelsior stores, after discussing the subject in the dinner hour, concluded to strike, and at 2 o'clock they quitted work in a body.

When the 'longshoremen struck some time ago the demand for higher wages was accessed to by Woodruff & McLean, and by the proprietors of Merchant's stores, and the condition that the increase should not be considered permanent unless all of the other warchousemen decided to pay the increased rates. As many of the firms successfully held out against the strikers and continued to pay the id of rates, a conference was held by those who had consented to pay the divance conditionally, and it was resolved to reduce the rate to the old price. Brunt street station sent a squad of men to the

The history of the present trouble in Ireland is out to day in the New York Finding Story Paper, entitled "Ire-land's Freedom, or His Line the Sacrifice." Get the Fun-

FOLLOWING THE POPE'S ADVICE. toman Catholic Children to be Forbidden t

Attend the Public Schools. Boston, Nov. 25 .- A controversy has been roing on in Cambridge over the action of Father Scully in compelling the children of his parish to attend the parochial school instead of the free public schools, and refusing the sacrament to the heads of families who did not comply with his demands. the course of the controversy it has been asserted that Father Scully's course had the approval of the Archbishop, but many persons, Catholies as well as Protestants, have doubted all along that such was really the case. The question has, however, been settled berond a doubt. The Synod of the Archdiocese of Boston is a quarterly gathering of all the clergy for the discussion of

ing of all the clergy for the discussion of disputed theological points. Its sessions cover two days and are presided over by the Archbishop. The first day the meeting is composed of pastors only, and on the second day the assistants come together. The Synod was held at the Cathedral last Wednesday and Thursday, but what then took place was to-day made public for the first time.

At the close of the theological discussion on Wednesday the Archbishop announced to the pastors that he had something to say to them concerning the school question. The interest created by this announcement is represented At the close of the theological discussion on Wednesday the Archbishop announced to the pastors that he had something to say to them concerning the school question. The interest created by this announcement is represented by those who were present as having been intense, for there was some doubt, even in an assembly composed exclusively of Catholic pastors, as to what line of policy would be marked out. But the doubt was soon set at rest, for the Archbishop read a letter from the Pope to a European Bishop, in which his Holiness urged the establishment of Catheolic schools, and conferred upon pastors the authority to withhold the sacraments from parents who refused to send their children to them. That, the Archbishop decinred, was to be the policy in the Archbishop decinred by some as an allusion to the Cambridge pastor, and he satisfied and the public schools in their respective parishes, and he satisfied and the ground that the spiritual welfare of the children was paramount to the intellectual. On Thursday he repeated to the assistants what he had told the pastors, and instructed them to do all i

The answer with which he was most frequently met by parents who were unwilling to send their children to the parochial school was that they considered it unnecessary, so far as the spiritual instruction of the children was concerned, because they could bearn the principles of their religion in the Sunday school, which they attended regularly. To meet this reply he has taken a very radical step, no less than the discontinuance of the Sunday school altogether, which he announced to his people last Sunday.

APPLYING TO BE ARRESTED.

The Strange Story Told by a Man in the Thirtieth Street Police Station. While Capt, Williams was at dinner on

Monday evening a dark-haired man, with the marks of dissipation, entered the Thirtieth street police station and inquired for him. On being told that the Captain was out the man vent out, but returned a few minutes after the Captain entered his private room. Describing himself as Abraham Levy, an Alsacian, he told the Captain that he desired to surrender himself as a criminal. In 1876, he said, he was in business with his brother-in-law, a jeweller, in Paris, In November of that year he was given \$30,000 worth of diamonds to deliver to a merchant who had examined the stones and had ordered that they be sent to his place of business. Instead that they be sent to his place of business. Instead of delivering the diamonds he went to England, where he sold some of the stones and then sailed for New York. Other stones he sold here and spent the money in rictous living. He called himself Albert Levergne. Getting the speculative fever, he went to the Black Hills, where the rest of the diamonds were sold and the money was squandered in dissipation. Many hundreds of dollars were lostin gambling houses. Unwilling to work, and being without money, he started to return to New York. He was many weeks on the trip, and when he arrived he was almost a wreek. He went to dine with his sister-in-law, in West Twenty-eighth street, and from her house he went to the police station.

with his sister-in-iaw, in West Twenty-eighth street, and from her house he went to the police station.

After teilling his story, he said that he desired to be sent back to France. Soon after he returned to New York he was sent to the centientary for a minor offence. Being used up physically and mentally, he told the Captain that if he could go back and stand trial he would fare better than in this country. Capt. Williams took Levy to Superintendent Walling's office, where the story was repeated yestering morning. Levy added that when he went into partnership with his brother-in-law he furnished bonds which exceeded in amount the value of the diamonds stolen. It is said that at about the time Levy ran away with the diamonds the police of this city were asked to find him, but were not asked to arrest him.

Superintendent Walling suggested that the prisoner he taken to the French Consul's office, and Capt. Williams went there with him. The French Consul declined to take any action, and he did not think it his duty to have the man detained pending inquiry in regard to the trach of his story. He thought that Levy was simply anxious to got free possinge to France. Capt. Williams believed that the man tool the trath. On being taken back to Superintendent Walling Levy was discharged. He did not return to his sister-in-law's house list evening. Capt Williams said that the man was so despondent that he had jumped into the North River.

Before going into business he travelled in many countries, he said in his story, going at one time into the wilds of Africa. He is about 30 years of age.

BAFFLED BY A GIRL.

Burglars Whose Threats Falled to Intimidate Miss O'Callaghan of Newark.

Mr. Michael Barrett, a pleasant-featured. white-haired old gentleman, owns a grocery at 51 Union street, Newark. The store is in a onestory addition to Mr. Barrett's two-story frame house. On Monday evening Mr. Barrett securely fastened his store and dwelling house before joining his family in the sitting room, Besides himself and wife and his little son, there was in the house Miss Catherine O'Cal-Besides himself and wife and his little son, there was in the house Miss Catherine O'Cailaghan, a niece of Mrs. Barrett. They fill retired early. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett slept in a large room in the second story, and Miss O'Cailaghan and little Tommy Barrett slept in the second room.

At 20 clock yesterday morning, two burglars broke into the store by forcing a window open with a large jimmy. Then they went to Mr. Barrett's room and ransacked the bursau in search of money. Then they entered the other room. Their whispering awoke Miss O'Cailaghan. She could not see the men, because they had turned down the light in the lamp that had been left burning. The men heard her move, and sprang to the bed, and one of them put his hand on her head. She attempted to rise, but the man said: "If you don't keep quiet we'll shoot you." They several times to realened to kill her unless she bold them where they could find money, but she persisted in declaring that there was no mency in the house. She felt confident that she recognized the voices of one of the burglars as that of Edward Laudenbock of 167 Ferry street. Finally being alarmed by a noise in Mr. Barrett's room, the bufflet burglars started to quit the house, and Miss O'Cailaghan shouled. There are rooters in the house. Catch them." Then she sprang to the window, opened it, and shouled for the police.

Mr. Barrett chased the burglars with a heavy

other window opened it, and should not the police.

Mr. Barrett chased the burglars with a heavy lamp for a weapon, but they got away. A few hours afterward Edward Laudenbeck was arrested in beel, on account of what Miss O'Callaghan said about recognizing his voice in that of one of the burglars. In the police station Miss O'Callaghan positively identified Laudenbeck as one of the burglars.

The burglars got only about \$1.50 worth of goods.

THE ERIE ROAD'S ELECTION. MORE THAN \$12,000,000 REPRESENTED BY A SINGLE BALLOT.

Who the New Directors Are-Speculations as to their Lennings-Mr. Jewett Undoubt-The event upon which a large part of the enormous speculation in New York, Lake Erie weeks has hung-the annual election-occurred yesterday. To know whether or not Mr. Vanderbilt would obtain a representation in the di-rectory of the coming year, and thus prove his interest in the company, has been the object sought by nearly every operator in stocks. The rumors have been numerous and conflicting, and the seeming indications noted from ime to time have been equally confusing. The early quotations for Eric yesterday morning were variable. The common stock, which closed at 35% on Monday night, sold down to 33% before moon; the preferred, which closed at 67, declined to 62; the consolidated benels fell 2 per cent., and the funded fives 1%. Promptly at moon the poils were opened in a small room at the head of the second story hall in the Erie building at Chambers and West streets. The ballot box was a heavy glass globe, with a rusty frame of iron, the cover secured by a small copper padicek. Behind a long table sat the three inspectors of election—George Ticknor Curtis, Judge James C. Spencer, and James H. Fay. Severat officers of the company and other gentlemen were in the room a part of the time. Soon after the polls had been formally opened. President Jewett entered from his room with a small slip of paper in his hand, on which were the names of those who had been nominated as directors. Across the face of the slip was written: "Stack common and preferred. 522,195; shares, Londs, \$12,027,700. H. J. JEWETT." A clerk registered the amounts. The proxies held by Mr. Jewett had been previously examined and certified to, and they were laid before the inspectors. Each \$100, par value, of the bonds is entitled to a vote; so that the bond vote cast by him was 120,297, and the total vote 642,492. The proxies held by Mr. Jewett were not made public, but were said to represent most of the large holders in this cambry, among them James R. Keene, R. Suydam Grant, and F. B. Wallace & Co. The amount of stock in Mr. Keene's name in the transfer books is next to nothing. His holdings stand in the names of his several brokers. Mr. Jewett seemed in excellent spirits, and, after speaking pleasantly with the gentlemen present, he dropped his ticket into the box and retired.

J. D. Ayres, secretary of the London trustees, deposited a builtor representing 5.956 shares of stock and \$4,296,000 of the bonds. Pive other bailots were cast, one in the name of Henry G. Stebbins; epersenting 6.649 shares, and Homer Ramsdell, 4 shares.

The inspectors wat morning were variable. The common stock. which closed at 35% on Monday night, sold

was: Stock, common and preferred, 585,664 stares; bonds, \$16,325,700, or 163,237 votes; total vote, 698,921. The amount of stock entitled to vote is 576,707, and of bonds, \$20,333,700, a total of 880,914 votes.

The 698,923 votes cast were for the following ficket: Theron R. Butler, Charles Dana, Thomas Dickson, Harrison Durkee, James J. Goodwin, R. Suydam Grant, Solomon Guthrie, Hugh J. Jewett, John Trylor Johnston, James R. Keene, Edwin D. Morgan, Cortiand: Palmer, John Frederick Pierson, Homer Ramsdell, Henry G. Stebbins, William L. Strong, and J. Lewber Welsh. The ticket was formally declared elected. The changes in the directory are the election of Thomas Dickson, Harrison Durkee, and William L. Strong, in the places of Samuel Sload, William Valter Phelps, and George F. Talman. The first two that drop out are officers in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Mr. Talman retires on account of his age. Of the new directors, Thomas Dickson is President of the Delaware and Hudson Canai Company, and was a member of the Erie directory two years ago, Harrison Durkee is a director in the Wostern Union Telegraph Company, and a member of the Stock Exchange. William L. Strong is at the head of a large dry goods commission house in this city, Boston, and Philadelphia, Whether these gentlemen represent Mr. Vanderbilt is a matter of conjecture. Mr. Dickson is known to be on friendly terms with him: Mr. Durkea is a director with him mociality. It is known that President Jewett and Mr. Vanderbilt are on excellent terms.

President Jewett and Mr. Vanderbilt are on ex-cellent terms.

The election shows that Mr. Jewett still has the approbation of the London trustees. No one questions his rediction to the Presidency.

Among the rumors afloat in the street yester-day were that a delegation of the Eric directors were closeted with Mr. Vanderbilt early in the day. The general belief is that the election has been cut and dried for a long time. There are records that some of the Board will bester are been cut and dried for a long time. There are reports that some of the Board will resign, and that their places will be filled by distinctly Van-derbit men. The new Board may meet for or-ganization in a few days, or may postpone the meeting until the regular day, the third Thurs-day in December, when the annual report of the company will be presented.

After the result of the election was announced all the Erie securities advanced.

DRUNK IN THE JURY BOX. An Extraordinary Scene in a Brooklyn Court —Judge Moore's Sentence.

When the prison van from Raymond street all rattled up in front of the Brooklyn Court House, yesterday, Martin Farrell, who on the a juror, was conducted in by an officer as a prisoner. Farrell did not understand his situation until he was told that on the day before, when he was in the jury box, he was so drunk that he could not deliberate upon a verdict. In the trial of Peter Barker for throwing a brick that broke a man's jaw it was discovered that Farrell was asleep. He was nudged by the juror who sat next to him, was addressed in a loud tone by the Court, was screamed at by the lawyers in their summing up, and was shaken by a policeman before be could be aroused. When told that the Judge wished to speak to him, he said, in thickened speech, "What the him does he want?" Then he relapsed into stuper, and slumbered on to the end of the case. The Judge charged the jury that the condition of one of their number might render the case a mistrial, and he instructed the foreman that if on reaching the jury room Farreli was found to be unable to deliberate upon the testimeny, that fact should be reported. The drunken juror was then helped out of his chair, and was almost the best of the state of the sta loud tone by the Court, was screamed at by the

days.
Farcell went away from the presence of the Judge betraying more feeling than many prisoners do who are condemned to die.

TREASURER MACKIN'S ACCOUNTS.

a Balance of Two Cents la his Favor. NEWBURGH, Nov. 25 .- The correspondent of THE SUN visited Fishkill Landing to-day, and called upon State Treasurer James Mackin, at Mount Julian Hotel, where he resides. He at Mount Julian Hotel, where he resides. He was asked about the alleged deficiency in his office, and he replied: "My accounts are all right. They show, out of many millions passing through my bands, a balance of two cents in my layer. Outside of that I have anothing to say, except that I think the rep as of a deficiency were started by persons who I believe to be somewhat unfriendly to me." Mr. Mackin added: "Not only are my accounts straight, but they have been from the start."

The people of this, his native county, and of Dutchess, in which he lives, gave him one hundred votes ahead of the State ticket at the late election. Mr. Mackin said that about Nov. 19 he employed an expert to investigate all the accounts, including the general fund, the canal. Cornell school, and other funds, in order that a true statement of the different funds might be made to the Comptroller before his official term expired.

PLAYING OFF THE TIES.

An Interesting Game of Billiards Between Maurice Baly and Albert Garnier.

Albert Garnier and Maurice Daly, having tied for fourth-prize in the billiard tournament. each winning four games out of seven, met in Tammany Hail last night to play off the tie. The game was 500 points, under the new rules. fank Adams acted as referee. The audience was rather alim. Daly was the favorite with the etting men. The main question with billiard players now is. Who will be champion, Sexton or Slosson, when they finish their tie game next Saturday pight?

Maurice Daiy won the lead and opened the rame, bringing the balls well together on the first count, but missing after scoring two. Mr. Garnier followed with 18, retiring on a not over-difficult cushion shot. Maurice enjoied the balls into close company throughout the second inning, clicking 57 before giving way to Albert, who failed to count. Daly rolled up 60 by fine play in the fourth inning, Mr. Garnier scoring 32, mostly by open play. The score now stood, Daly, 120; Garnier, 52. Maurice passed out in the aixth inning, after adding 24 to his score, Garnier then worked the globes nicely up to 17, when he was kissed out, leaving the balls in a nest. Daly improved the position by rapidly clicking off 19, failing on a difficult follow. The game now became somewhat monotonous, low averages being the order, both men keeping well together in their scores up to the 15th inning, in which Daly added 66 to his scorethe highest run so far in the game. His 64th count, a spiendid masse, drew the first entinusiastic applause of the evening. At the close of this inning the buttons registered 278 for Mr. Daly, and 187 for Mr. Garnier. Albert warmed up a little in the next inning, clicking off 44 by excellent play. The game hung fire again to the 23d inning, when, by artistic work, Daly clicked off 40, making his score 335 to 250 for Mr. Garnier.

Mr. Garnier handled his one beautifully in play in the fourth inning, Mr. Garnier scoring

the 23d inning, when, by artistic work. Daly clicked off 40, making his score 335 to 250 for Mr. Garnier.

Mr. Garnier handled his one beautifully in the 28th inning, keeping the balls in close companionship until they had clicked out 109, the only triple figures made in the game. The audience cheered as the marker called off. "Mr. Garnier, 383: Mr. Daily, 379." Maurice shook a dozen from his one in the next inning, which was followed with 66 by Garnier, the Chesterfieldian player stepping back after a miscue. This placed him 58 ahead of Maurice. Maurice now chalked his one playing carefully and with nerve, creeping up slowly, one brilliant long draw shot waking the boys up again in the 34th inning, at the close of which the buttons showed 477 for Garnier, and 463 for Daly. Although the men played a gentlemanly game, the balls refused to be friendly, separating after nearly every coupt toward the close of the game, especially for Maurice. Brilliant shots were frequent, and the applause liberal. A ripple of excitement arose in the 37th inning, when Daly passed Garnier's 478 on the 12th shot and still kept on counting until he failed on a draw shot when he had only two to make to finish his 500.

This left the balls well together for his opponent. Garnier & pot them so until he had only two to make

This left the balls well together for his opponent. Garnier kept them so until he had only two to make. Then he hesitated over a rather simple carroin, working his cue backward and forward, when seme one in the audience said.

"Any time will do." Another remarked.

"Throw your cue at them." The insult made the blood rush to the chevalier's fars. He grew nervous, struck for the shot and falled to count. Daily then ran out the game in two easy shots. Following is the score:

Daily -2, 57, 1, 60, 0, 24, 19, 0, 4, 3, 25, 1, 16, 0, 65, 1, 10, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 40, 15, 0, 17, 7, 5, 12, 1, 13, 34, 10, 4, 14, 0, 31, 2-500, Average 13, 1-16. Garnier-18, 0, 2, 32, 1, 17, 5, 19, 33, 1, 46, 7, 5, 13, 0, 31, 0, 0, 12, 12, 0, 109, 66, 7, 5, 13, 0, 3, 1, 0, 20, 498. Average, 13, 25-37. Time of game, 3 hours 11 minutes.

GAMBLEBS IN COURT.

The Characteristics of a "8kin Game" Ex-plained to Justice Duffy.

In the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, John Sheridan, fashionably dressed, wearing a miniature gold bievele on his neck scarf. and with his black moustache carefully waxed, told Justice Duffy that he had lost over \$500 at a gaming table in Lyman Bullard's game at Fourth avenue and Twenty-fourth street, There were several well-known gamblers in the room, and when the Justice inquired for the defendant a well-dressed, quiet-appearing man stenged forward, accompanied by Senator Peter Mighelt.

Mitchell.

"How did it occur?" Justice Duffy asked.

"Well, your Honor. I wouldn't say anything if I had dropped this money on a square turn; but this five hundred was only part mine, and I went in to Bullard's game on Saturday night and played straight through till Monday morning. I know it's a mean thing to squead, and I wouldn't be here for a thousand dollars if I hadn't been clean beat. You see they had the

wouldn't be here for a thousand dollars if I hadn't been clean beat. You see they had the table in there but two days, and all night the cards turned only diamonds and spades."

"What was the game?"

"Rower and Noyer," replied Sheridan.

"What's that? Oh. I understand; rooser and noser. That's the French for black and red," said his Honer.

"I know the game, Judge," Sheridan continued. "and I was playing on a combination that, had the game been square, would have won. It's no use, Judge, when a skin is made in the deal to play."

"How do you make a skin?"

deal to play."

"How do you make a skin?"

"You see, Judge, if the dealer stacks the cards he has his cue to shuffle. When I did make a strike they would not let me go over a trenty, and yet they took my five hundred. I tok them they had skinned me, and when I went to Bullard and told him how I was fixed—that the money was not mine—I was told to get out."

Lawyer Mitchell made no answer to the charge, and Justice Duffy ordered Bullard to give \$1,000 bail, which was done. give \$1,000 bail, which was done.

TWO COUNCILMEN ARRESTED.

The One for Kicking a Tailor, and the Other for Striking a Conductor.

Councilman John Curtin of Hoboken was arrested last night on a charge of assault and battery upon Frederick Schmidt. It seems that the Councilman gave Schmidt, who is a tailor, an order for a pair of pantaloons. The pantaloons were not satisfactory and Curtin returned loons were not satisfactory and Curtin returned them for alterations. This made Schmidt indignant and he called on the Councilman and asserted that any man who said the pantaloons did not fit was a tiar. Thereupon the Councilman kicked the tailor into the street.

As the Common Council of Hoboken was about to be assembled instevening, a policeman entered the chamber and arrested Councilman Lawrence Buckley on charges of drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and assault and battery, preferred by Eben De Bois, a conductor of the North Hudson County street railroad. The prisoner was taken before Recorder M. Donough and released on his own recognizance. The complaint allegeds that Buckley, while intexteated monday morning, boarded the paintiff's car and struck the conductor in the face when asked for his fare. Mr. Buckley was released in time to be present at the meeting of the Council. The Councilmen censured City Clerk Alberts for suppressing from the minutes the resolution introduced at the last meeting providing for the expulsion of Samuel Webb, who, it is alleged, was the person arrested in this city under the name of William Wilson for dealing in policy.

Little Marian Pierce's Beath.

Little Marian Pierce's Benth.

Nonwich, Conn., Nov. 25.—Additional par-liculars have been learned of the case of the 12 year-old girl, Marian Pierce, who was it is said, so severely old girl, Marian Pierce, who was, it is said, so severely injured by her teacher. Githert Lamb, Jr. in the East Great Plain district school in this city nearly three weeks ago, that she died but work Mr. Lamb is a senduate of Yale College, and is just starting our in his for himself. It weems that he repriminated the fittle girl for some of force, and she withfully can to said the upon four of the school room. The brackers stacked for the door hearly be suffered in the first side and both resided the door nearly be settler. Mr. Lamb exceeded showing the door nearly the girls are the first prevent the girls see says, and the heart of the girl was caught between the door and the lamb.

City Ofseinls Indicted.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.-The Grand Jury in Coventian, Ky., this morning reported indeciments against John Freer. City Undector for embezziement; though Judge Philips for a kind in greet of officed distress in Lining to keep up his official regrotes, W. P. McLunghim for anal-focasities in office, and twenty-me school accepts for keeping pool tables without a livense.

The Surrender of a Cuban Chief.

Hayana, Nov. 25.—Pancho Jiminez, an influential excluse of the last insurrection and the only clust of any importance in the present one, surrendered on the 25st list, at Arroyo Manage, in the invasional of Santa Espiriti, with these men, who delivered up their after and aminumion.

The Greek Frontier Question. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.-Salvet Pasha has epresented to the Ministers the expediency of ceasing be merodiations in record to the Greek frontier, and alling in the mechanism of the newers, or of conferring lew powers on the Ottoman members of the Commission.

Boston, Nov. 25.—The registration for the city election closed to high. The number of women registered is a few over 1,000, and about 500 less than was expected.

EXCITEMENT IN IRELAND. GREAT CROWDS IN SLIGO CITY AND

SOME FEARS OF A RIOT.

Committed for Trial-He is Pronounced the Most Dangerous of the Irish Agitators. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The excitement throughut the west of Ireland shows no signs of abateent. Large meetings are held in all populous places in the counties of Mayo and Sligo, Mr. Parnell, in addressing a large meeting last night in Silgo, asked the people to persevere in the agitation and remember his advice to keep a firm grip on the land. Great crowds assemsled in the streets of Sligo to-day. There is some fear of a riot, as municipal elections are

holding, and the Mayor is very unpopular. One

hundred and twenty soldiers are under arms in the barracks, and 100 additional police are in

readiness. All the western districts are being strongly garrisoned. SLIGO, Nov. 25,- The court to-day was again. filled with spectators. Messrs, Killen and Davitt appeared perfectly cheerful and fearless. Mr. Monroe, Queen's Counsel, said if he could prove the utterance of Mr. Davitt's alleged words, that the manhood of Ireland should spring to its feet and say it would tolerate landlords and landlordism no longer," the magistrates would be bound to commit him. Police evidence was be bound to commit him. Police evidence was called to prove their utterance. Mr. Davit, who had been occupied all the morning preparing a writen defence, before beginning to deliver it protested against Mr. Monroe's remark that he had already experienced the elemency of the Crown, and declared that he was innocent of the charge on which he was convicted in 1870. He said that he had been convicted of Fenianism in England on the testimony of a professional perquer.

He said that he had been convicted of Fenianism in England on the testimony of a professional perjurer.

Mr. Monroe, in the course of his remarks, said
that Mr. Davitt is probably the most dangerous
of the Irish aritators, and specially pointed to
his language cor paring the Zulu assezai to the
Irish pike. Mr. Davitt, in his cross-examination of the police witnesses, failed to weaken
the evidence against him. He was committed
for trial, bail being accopted.

Mr. Daly, since his release from jail, complains of his treatment while in prison.
London, Nov. 25.—A desnatch from Dublin to
the Times says: "While the Irish aglitators tell
the public that they are engaged in a legal and
constitutional aglitation, and ostensibly advise
the prople to keep within the law, the country
abounds with evidence that a different interprotation has been put upon their language.
Threatening notices and acts of violence are
the practical comments upon their words.
These are evil omens for the winter, which is
beginning to be felt."

A Government engiacer has survayed the distriets bordering on the Shannon River in Ireland, with a view to the Government beginning
a scheme for their drainage, which is to cast
220,000. The prospect of employment for laborers in those districts is regarded with great
satisfaction.

A correspondent of the Times calls attention
to the brisk trade doing at Irish lairs in old

satisfaction.

A correspondent of the Times calls attention to the brisk trade doing at Irish fairs in old Government rifles. One hundred and twenty-five rifles were sold in the district of Dungannon in one week at about 7 shillings each.

AN OLD MAN'S SUICIDE.

Two Visitors to the Scene Go Home to Pins Their Daughter Missing.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25 .- Wm. Watts, an old and nce influential citizen of Boone County, Ky., lately became involved in financial difficulties, and a rew weeks ago his homestead on the Ohio River, about eighteen miles below this city, was sold by the Sheriff, and he found himself at the age of 74 virtually a pauper. He found himself at the age of 74 virtually a pauper. He became terribly unrose over his trouble, and threatened to kill himself. Last Sunday he disappeared from his home, and, not making his appearance in the evening, search was made for him by his neighbors. Late at might his body was found hanging in the barn of Win. Sayder, a farmer who lived in the neighborshood. In the dead man's pocket was found a newly sharpened razor, with which is a though the intended to destroy himself had the roos tailed him. Among those who had joined in the search for the old man was able and Mrs. Joined Stevens. When they found that their daught of Edison, a handsome cirl of its had disappeared. It of Edison, a handsome cirl of its had disappeared. It weems that the part the Arment, and also missing. It seems that the part the Arment, and the always or of the old folks and field to Risku Sin. Ind., where they were made man and wile by a minister yesteriay. They returned to their old Kentucky home this afternoon.

"I believe that more than half the citizens of New York have forgotten there ever was an 'Evacua' Day,"" was the remark that Major George W. McLean of the "Old Guard" made to those of his command who rendezvoud at the Armory vesterday afternoon. " But," he tinued, " we will prove that we have not forgotten it The seventy five Old Guardsmen present indicated by a nearty cheer that they agreed with their gallant Major. and, headed by Dodworth's band, they marched down Broadway to City Hall Park. As they passed the City Hall Hark. As they passed the City Hall they were reviewed by the Mayor and other city officials. They gave, simply a marching sainte. Coming into Broadway they warched to the Astor House, starbed arms, and for an hour drew rations under the hospitable supervision of Paymaster A. J. Dam, who enjoyed deing the honors in his own house. In the ranks were expressed to the control of the Astor Household, the British and Jones of Washington, a guest, Casta R. A. Britten, E. P. L. be Groot, G. Kenry Witthais, G. A. Fuller, and L. B. Buckley.

The homeward march was up Broadway to Seventeenth street, through to Fifth avenue, up to the Fifth Avenue thort, and then back to the Vestminster Hotel, were they fined.

Were they fined.

The homeward march was up Broadway to Seventeenth street, through to Fifth avenue, up to the Fifth Avenue House, and the Seventer they direct.

The homeward march was up Broadway to Seventeenth street, through to Fifth avenue, up to the Fifth avenue down the self-on those Devict Van Arsdale, the son of Jacob Van Arsdale, who public down the British float from the staff on the Battery in 1785, hoisted the American flac on the present pole yeaterday, according to his annual custom.

Gortchakoff Returning to St. Petersburg.

London, Nov. 25.—A despatch from Baden Bailen says: "Frince Gortelinkoff started at 10 o'clock this morning for Stuttgart. He will continue his journey to St. Petersburg on the 27th inst., proceeding by the way "Prince Gortchakoff is returning to St. Petersburg with the fixed object of preventing the foundation of Waloughff as his successor, and of once more resisting the partisans of what is known in Russia as the Western solics." policy."

'Yound Schouwsloff will present his letters of recall as Bussian Ambassador at bondon personally to the Guera at the end of the present week. It is runnered in highomatic circles that there will be several chances in the Landon Entrassy and Russian representatives at various European courts.

when it is understood that a warrant will be isseed com-mitting the Rev. Alexander Mackenelly to prison for theshes yield the rooming of the court, and for contempt in tearing down the courts order from the about the church.

For lower lake region and Middle States rising, followed by falling baroneter, variable winds, shuting to east or south, and coder, clear, or partiy clearly weather, tollowed in western portions by slowly rising temperature. For the canal ration, or northern New York, the temperature will probably tall slightly below freezing on Wednesday night.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

Gov. Robinson is in the city. The United States Circuit Court at Tranton yesterday, removed to appoint a receiver for the city of Kazabeth, N.J. The Chester County, Pa., lead mines, which have been idle for Bilicen or twenty years, are soon to be put into

side for Bluck or twenty vears, are soon to be put into operation again.

The Freque says that M. Bandry of Asson, the organizer of the Lagritumst bandput in La Vendee, will be prosecuted on the charge of meeting to civil wer.

The 100th performance of the most enchanging "Backmintont" at Niddo's durid, was an ascressiph last eventually the cultive and more stayed multi the end.

Dr. Regis F. Truchturd, a however in the playagian at 177 Blucker street, dropped dead in a car of the Notro-politian flewing that the and in a car of the Notro-politian flewing. The folls of expense for the trust of Mr. Joseph A. Blair, who shot the constraint, and are strong and was acquised by the charge of the trust of the street. Joseph J. Golderfor. The total is paid by the 1-sak visinity [A. J. Golderfor. The total is shoult \$4.500]. James Giberton. The total is about \$4.500.

James Giberton. The total is about \$4.500.

James Giberton. The total is about \$4.500. e ration again,

Collector. The total is about \$4,000.
James Gibbs 7, 87, as well known children of Cincinnati,
James Gibbs 7, 88, as well known children of Cincinnati,
James Children was found about in the wellar of his realfactor year lay document. He had strongled time to be
typing a haddered around his neck and twisting in
all a frequent busines.

The west of habous corpus that was applied for by
Engine about the well allowed that My. Henry B. Live
making the well to swine England American, to this
making them Francis and September 2, 877, and retains her
in closely, was dismissed yealerday.

regular pirson van

At the Collegiate Church, Fifth avenue and Twenty, indistret, the Rey. Dr. Ormislon, paster, the Rey. Mr. Use, the newly installed unlister of the Collegiate Church at Forty eight attreet and Fifth avenue, will peach a Tranksgiving serment to incurrent in first in 'bls cuy, The commined churcs of all the collegiate associated churches will render an attractive musical programme, under the direction of Mr. W. E. Besines, organist, embracing the 'Indominates' from Russius's 'Slabat Mator.' and selections from Havin, Mourit, and others. Use, instead of newholesome cosmetics, Glein's Sulphir Soon, which purifies and benefits the Sin. Hill's lists and Whisker Dye, black or brown 500,—448.